

**MENINGITIS DUE TO LATE SPRING**

Chief Medical Inspector Blames Disease on Unseasonable Weather

**ASKS SANITARY VIGILANCE**

Three Health Messages of Timely Interest

BACKWARD spring has brought on a spinal meningitis epidemic. —Dr. A. A. Cairns, chief city medical inspector. Files and staples must be watched to prevent spread of the infantile paralysis. —Dr. Walter Cornell, medical director of public schools. Undue anxiety about infantile paralysis not warranted. — Doctor Cairns.

Ravages of spinal meningitis will continue as long as the unseasonable weather of the backward spring continues. It was said today by Dr. A. A. Cairns, head of city medical inspectors.

Cold, rainy weather of recent weeks has caused what amounts to an epidemic, he declared. In the last four months there have been 240 cases of the disease in the city. The death rate has been unusually high. Doctor Cairns also to the weather, Doctor Cairns asserted.

At the same time he prophesied that there will be no widespread outbreak of infantile paralysis (poliomyelitis) this year. The disease is seldom very prevalent the year after such an epidemic as that of 1916, Doctor Cairns said.

Report of two new cases of poliomyelitis in the city, however, led Dr. Walter Cornell, medical inspector of the public schools, to renew the vigor of campaigns to guard against a repetition of last year's tragic epidemic. He asked students of William Penn High School to join in the crusade.

"If sanitary conditions in the city are the same as they were a year ago, it is hardly reasonable to hope that the city will escape the scourge," Doctor Cornell said. "Statistics showed that virtually every case of poliomyelitis which occurred here last summer was within a stone's throw of a stable or barn. It is a carrier of infantile paralysis. It is important, therefore, to establish the most stringent regulations for some 6000 stables that are within the city limits. Volunteer inspectors are needed and you girls might help during vacation time."

"Hundreds of thousands of parents who fear the disease are taking no precautions whatever. The four great centers last summer were Germantown, Brewerytown, South Philadelphia and the neighborhood near Hunting Park. In the first three districts there are more stables than in any other parts of the city. It is significant that the thirty-seventh Ward, probably the cleanest in the city and with few stables, was the only ward that completely escaped the plague."

With the coming of hot weather spinal meningitis conditions will improve, Doctor Cairns said.

**NEW HAVEN EXPOSURE URGED UPON LAMAR**

"Wolf of Wall Street" Hints at Revelation of Alleged Corruption

NEW YORK, May 14. That a college professor attempted to enlist him in a campaign to expose a series of book forgeries and corrupt legislators in five States for the benefit of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was the declaration on the witness stand today by David Lamar, "Wolf of Wall Street."

Lamar is on trial with Captain Franz von Rintelen and five others accused of conspiring to foment strikes in munitions plants for the benefit of the German Government.

Lamar also arranged the Steel Trust, Anthracite Coal Trust, Tobacco Trust and the "Money Trust." He charged the indictments found against himself, Von Rintelen, ex-Congressman Frank Buchanan and the others were due to the malign influence of financiers and munition manufacturers.

He charged that Dr. Thomas C. Hall, formerly of Union Theological Seminary and now said to be in Germany, asked him to conduct a campaign to bring before the people of the country the results of the investigations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The doctor," Lamar testified, "asked me to conduct such a campaign, the purpose being to disclose a huge scheme for the corruption of legislators in five different States by a corporation and a subsidiary, as revealed by the commission's records, regarding the forgeries on the books of that corporation and subsidiary."

"What corporation do you refer to?" demanded John L. O'Brien, special prosecutor for the Government.

"The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad," replied Lamar.

**Flag Seals**  
Red, White and Blue. This Size and German.  
Put Old Glory on every letter and package.  
Lower prices on larger quantities.  
1000 Flags, \$1.00  
3000 Flags, \$2.00  
6000 Flags, \$3.60  
Postpaid orders on receipt of price.  
Fenton Label Co., Thomson, Phila.

**MACHINISTS' ONE-PIECE OVERALLS**  
Union made, of heavy material—fast color, splendid fit and finish.  
Special \$2.50  
**ABE L. GREENBERG**  
804 VINE ST.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
LOWEST RATES ON DIAMONDS AND FURS  
**FRIDENBERG**

**SENATE RECEIVES TWO NEW FOOD MEASURES**

Gore Introduces Bills Believed to Be Backed by Administration

**EXPERTS SEE DANGER**

Both Would Authorize President to Appoint Controller of Supplies

WASHINGTON, May 14. Two more important food measures, backed by the Administration, it is understood, were introduced in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Gore, chairman of the Agricultural Committee. One would authorize the President to appoint a controller general of supplies for the war period and the other would prevent interstate or foreign shipment of calves and cows for slaughter.

Congress must act and at once if the feared food famine of next year is to be prevented.

That was the slogan today of the agricultural experts who have been investigating the outlook. They declared that not alone has there been very little checking of waste in any part of the country to date, but that hoarding by speculators in every article of foodstuffs continues. At the present rate of consumption many staples are almost certain to disappear. And unless Congress acts they will be doled out at prices doubling and tripling those of the present time.

Leading Senators and Representatives who have studied the situation declare that proposed investigations by either the Department of Justice or of Agriculture cannot help. They would simply be long-winded affairs, dragged over weeks and possibly months, and the food prices would still be in control when they ended. Drastic action which will give the Government control with authority to fix maximum and minimum prices must come, it is asserted.

The food and fuel situation is giving the Council of National Defense more worry than anything else. It is already noticeable that there is a division among Congressional leaders on how the problem is to be solved. It will be very hard to get a majority of both houses to unite on a plan under present conditions. But officials close to the council say that eventually, through the assistance of Herbert C. Hoover, they will be able to carry their point.

It is considered certain that Government control of the great staples—wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, sugar, potatoes, beans and meats—must come.

**DECISION IN TROLLEY CASE**

Further Proceedings Granted in Opinion of Justice Mestrezat

Further proceedings were granted today in an opinion handed down by Justice Mestrezat, of the Supreme Court, in the case of the Philadelphia Trust Company, trustee, against the Northumberland County Traction Company and others, and of the Pennsylvania Steel Company against the Sunbury and Susquehanna Railway Company.

The opinion followed three virtually identical appeals from two decrees of the Northumberland County Court of Common Pleas. The lower court in 1913 adjudged the Sunbury and Susquehanna Railway Company, formed in 1912 by a merger of the Philadelphia Trust Company, trustee, and other traction companies, to be insolvent and appointed receivers. Subsequently the court refused to permit the Philadelphia Trust Company, trustee, to foreclose its mortgage and granted the receivers an order to sell the property and franchises of the merger company and its constituents as an entirety.

**200,000 GERMANS LOST IN 15 DAYS**

Teutons Forced to Withdraw 20 Shattered Divisions in France

**GREAT UNITS WIPED OUT**

Figures Carefully Compiled Show Appalling Sufferings of Kaiser's Army

By HENRY WOOD WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, May 14.

Germany lost 200,000 men in killed, wounded and captured in the period from April 16 to May 1 on the French front alone. In the two weeks since May 1 it was estimated today for additional losses have been proportionately greater even than this staggering mortality.

The figures on those estimates are based on those of headquarters. They are conservative. The totals may be much more. Between April 16 and 27 it is known the Germans were forced on account of losses to withdraw twenty divisions (approximately 200,000 men) from the front, replacing them with fresh reserves. Since that date more than a dozen additional divisions have been similarly replaced.

Many German divisions have been virtually wiped out. The Ninth Bavarian Reserve Division, numbering 7000 in its battle array, lost 2382 in prisoners alone, which, according to established military statistics, means a minimum of 2000 in killed and wounded. This means the division lost three-fourths of its entire number of effectives.

The same scientific calculations, confirmed by special information obtained by French army headquarters and applied to the Twenty-first German Infantry Division, which lost 2100 prisoners; the Forty-third Reserve Division, which lost 1274 prisoners; and the Sixteenth Reserve Division, 1111 prisoners, show each sustained total losses averaging from half to three-fourths of their effectives.

Other German divisions have suffered such losses that they now exist in name only. The forty-fourth division of German reserves, sustained heavy losses during the Hindenburg retreat at Laasigny, LaFere and Mont. It entered the battle of Chemin des Dames on April 18 averaging only 160 men per company.

Between that date and May 5 French artillery wiped out from twenty to fifty per cent of the effectives of its various battalions, and French infantry took 1600 prisoners of its ranks. This means the division is now nonexistent.

The 214th, the forty-eighth and the thirty-ninth German divisions entering the battle between April 18 and 30 were withdrawn after a single day's fighting, because they were virtually wiped out. The fifth and sixth divisions had their companions reduced to an average of eighty men.

The 213th division of infantry, after having its companies reduced to an average of 115 men each, was temporarily withdrawn April 22 and re-enforced by adding an average of sixty-seven men to each company. The same German division re-entered the fighting on May 8, and again suffered the heaviest losses.

The figures of these losses are based on carefully checked information gathered by the French headquarters. Word received here indicates similar losses inflicted upon the enemy on the British front.

Officers estimate the German losses before both the French and English since the beginning of the Allied offensive exceeds those of any previous similar period.



**OFF TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

The Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts (upper), William H. Scott (middle) and the Rev. Dr. Robert Hunter (lower), with more than 125 delegates from Philadelphia and its vicinity, left North Philadelphia Station today to attend the 126th annual meeting of the National Presbyterian General Assembly.

**Presbyterians Off to Annual Assembly**

More than 125 delegates from Philadelphia and vicinity left North Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Railroad Station on a special train at 11:56 today to attend the 126th annual meeting of the National Presbyterian General Assembly, which opens Thursday in Dallas, Tex. The delegation was headed by the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts. The meeting will be attended by delegates from all sections of North America. It is expected that important resolutions dealing with America's entrance into the war will be adopted.

**MATHERS STAND BY COAL "AD"**

Insists There Is Shortage When Quizzed by U. S. Attorney

**KANE STILL SKEPTICAL**

Will Ask Trade Commission for Facts, Says Dealer Offered Theory

Frank F. Mather, president of the Atlantic Fuel Company, refused this afternoon to back down from his assertion, advertised in street cars, that there is an anthracite coal shortage of 12,000,000 tons.

After spending twenty minutes in the office of Francis Fisher Kane, United States Attorney, who summoned him for a conference, Mr. Mather said that the government official was "evidently not interested in facts."

Mr. Kane denied that the coal man had given facts. "It was argument," he said. "Mr. Mather showed no proof for his assertion."

"And I certainly shall not let the matter drop," he added. "I shall ask the Federal Trade Commission to give further information. The commission, which has studied the coal situation, has stated in reports that there is no such shortage."

Mr. Mather told the District Attorney that his advertisements were based on articles in coal trade papers, emanating from the Anthracite Bureau of Information, of Wilkes-Barre. He said further that the 1916 production was less than that of 1915 by 600,000 tons. Greater consumption this year, he said, will make the shortage greater.

"I believed and still believe that the statements made in the company's advertisements are true," declared Mr. Mather. Mr. Kane's retort was that the coal company head had not furnished proof, but theory.

"The public must not be fooled by the assertions of the Atlantic Fuel Company that there is an anthracite coal shortage of 12,000,000 tons. Such assertions contained in street car ads of that company are likely to cause a panic among consumers which would boost the price of coal. Ads of this character will not be tolerated."

Within one hour after United States District Attorney Kane made this statement today an announcement was made at the executive offices of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company that the Atlantic Fuel Company's advertising cards which aroused the ire of the Federal attorney would be removed.

An official of the Transit Company, speaking for President Mitten, said that the company would comply with the wishes of Mr. Kane and request the cards removed. That this would be done within a short time was the gist of a statement made by the Car Advertising Company.

This concern leaves advertising space from the traction company and sublets space in the cars. An official of the company, who declined to have his name used, made it plain that the company would not handle ads that were objectionable to the Federal prosecutor.

"The ads were placed," said this official, "Frank F. Mather, president of the coal company. I am quite sure that Mather felt certain of his facts and acted in good faith. We accepted the ads in good faith, too, but will not continue to carry the ads if the P. R. T. feels that they are objectionable."

On Saturday the Federal prosecutor wrote to President Mitten requesting him to remove the ads on the ground that they were misleading. He also requested Mather to visit his office and give the Government any information which he has concerning a threatened coal shortage.

President Mitten is out of town, but other officials of the P. R. T. considered Kane's request early today and communicated with the Car Advertising Company.

"I admit," said Kane, "that it is an ethical matter that is involved. I cannot compel Mather to withdraw his ads, but have appealed to his sense of justice and patriotism. The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report states that there is no reason for the public to be alarmed over a threatened coal shortage. This report states that during the first three months of the present year the volume of anthracite mined exceeded the output of the first three months in 1916 by more than 1,500,000 tons. Labor conditions are normal and there is nothing to indicate a shortage. In view of these facts it is wrong for any abnormal demand for coal to create an abnormal demand for coal, for such a demand would be followed by higher prices."

Coupled with this statement Kane issued a warning to other coal dealers by saying that if they followed the example of Mather and created an abnormal demand for coal he would endeavor to bring prosecutions for conspiracy.

That the Federal Government will thwart any attempt by coal dealers to reap big profits was also made plain by Kane.

District Attorney Rotan held that he has no right to interfere with Mather's advertising campaign, but said that he would co-operate with Kane in any move that is designed to protect the public.

**TO MOBILIZE CHEMISTS**

Plan to Speed Up War Industries by Perfecting Processes

Philadelphia chemists probably will be mobilized for war-time service. A movement to mobilize them into industrial groups for co-operative effort in the solution of war problems is to be acted upon

next Thursday at the monthly meeting of the Philadelphia section, American Chemical Society.

**DREER'S Nasturtiums**

One of the most popular summer flowers Dreer's dwarf and climbing nasturtiums will thrive in any soil, anywhere, except shady places. They will produce a daily abundance of bright flowers until frost. Many beautiful decorative effects may be had by the use of either dwarf nasturtiums or the tall varieties for climbing. Our seeds are selected from tried and tested varieties. Finest mixed colors.

Dreer's collection of either 12 pits of the climbing varieties or 12 different pits of the dwarf nasturtium, 50 cents.

**A Lawn Mower**  
that runs easily, almost noiselessly, is self-sharpening and cuts a clean, even surface, is to be had at Dreer's.

**Lawn Rollers**  
are indeed useful in obtaining a beautiful lawn. Right now the soil should be leveled and packed with one of our lawn rollers to hold moisture and give the grass a fresh start.

Seeds, Plants, Bulbs  
**Dreer 714-16 Chestnut**

**Mawson & DeMany**  
1115 Chestnut Street  
(Opposite Keith's)

**Millinery Sale**  
Half Price and Less

This offering comprises our entire stock, including all the smart sports, afternoon, and dress models of the season—Each one typically "Mawson & DeMany" in style and value.

8—\$ 7.50 Hats	} 3.50	5—\$10.00 Hats	} 5.00
7—\$ 8.50 Hats			
12—\$10.00 Hats			
4—\$12.50 Hats			
20—\$18.50 Hats	} 7.50	7—\$35.00 Hats	} 12.50
5—\$20.00 Hats			
3—\$22.50 Hats			
6—\$25.00 Hats			

**We have some remarkable specials in Summer Furs**

NO REFUNDS, RETURNS, EXCHANGES  
EVERY SALE MUST BE FINAL

**Military Training**

The discipline of a good military school is a safe foundation for character and body building, training a boy to play a man's part in the battle of life.

The Educational Bureau at Ledger Central will help you select the best suited to your son's needs — and your means. Here you can get quickly complete and reliable information concerning any school or college in the country. An authority will advise you as to their respective advantages, put you in touch with the headmasters. This service is free and available to every one, everywhere.

**LEDGER CENTRAL**  
Broad at Chestnut Street  
Walnut 3000

**Girard**

The cigar that's easy on the Nation's nerves

Some years ago this country awoke to the fact that heavy cigars "get on the nerves" and are damaging to health and efficiency.

Doctors began saying, "Smoke mild cigars!"

Most men who tried mild cigars found them tasteless, insipid, unsatisfactory. So these smokers kept right on smoking super-strong cigars—to the detriment of their physical and mental well-being.

Then we started making the Girard. We advertised it to the whole Nation as the cigar that "never gets on your nerves."

Smokers tried it and found this to be the truth. They also found the Girard a delightful, full-flavored, soul-satisfying Havana smoke.

Its fame and popularity spread country-wide. It solved the cigar problem for thousands of smokers who wanted "Pleasure plus Safety." And today it is the "Nation's favorite."

But there are still thousands of smokers right here in Philadelphia who have never tried the Girard. We are making special effort during Girard Week to reach those men.

Are you one of them? If so, try your first Girard today.

**Real Havana 10 cents and up Shade grown**

**Antonio Roig & Langsdorf**  
Established 1871 315-321 N. Seventh Street

**THIS IS GIRARD WEEK**